

## Footnotes for Table 3.12

<sup>1</sup>American Petrofina, Inc. changed its name to Fina, Inc., effective April 17, 1991.

<sup>2</sup>Ashland was dropped from the Financial Reporting System (FRS) for 1998 after spinning off downstream and coal operations and disposing of upstream operations.

<sup>3</sup>Amoco merged with British Petroleum plc and became BP Amoco plc on December 31, 1998. BP America was renamed BP Amoco, Inc. The companies reported separately for 1998.

<sup>4</sup>In 1987, British Petroleum acquired all shares in Standard Oil Company (Ohio) that it did not already control and renamed its U.S. affiliate, BP America, Inc.

<sup>5</sup>Formerly Standard Oil Company (Indiana).

<sup>6</sup>Burlington Resources was added to the FRS and Burlington Northern was dropped for 1988. Data for Burlington Resources covers the full year 1988 even though that company was not created until May of that year.

<sup>7</sup>Formerly Standard Oil Company of California.

<sup>8</sup>Chevron acquired Gulf Oil in 1984, but separate data for Gulf continued to be available for the full 1984 year.

<sup>9</sup>Occidental acquired Cities Service in 1982. Separate financial reports were available for 1982, so each company continued to be treated separately until 1983.

<sup>10</sup>DuPont acquired Conoco in 1981. Separate data for Conoco were available for 1981; DuPont was included in the FRS in 1982.

<sup>11</sup>Dupont was dropped from the FRS when Conoco was spun-off in 1998. Conoco began reporting separately again in 1998.

<sup>12</sup>Equilon is a joint venture combining Shell's and Texaco's western and midwestern U.S. refining and marketing businesses and nationwide trading transportation and lubricants businesses. Net income is duplicated in the FRS system since Shell and Texaco account for this investment using the equity method.

<sup>13</sup>In December 1998, Exxon and Mobil agreed to merge. Both companies reported separately for 1998.

<sup>14</sup>Texaco acquired Getty in 1984; however, Getty was treated as a separate FRS company for that year.

<sup>15</sup>In 1998, Kerr-McGee and Oryx merged. The financial reporting for both was consolidated under Kerr-McGee for 1998.

<sup>16</sup>LYONDELL-CITGO is a limited partnership owned by Lyondell Chemical Company and Citgo. There will be some duplication of net income since Citgo accounts for its investment using the equity method.

<sup>17</sup>U.S. Steel (now USX) acquired Marathon in 1982.

<sup>18</sup>Mobil acquired Superior in 1984, but both companies were treated separately for that year.

<sup>19</sup>Motiva is a joint venture approximately equally owned by Shell, Texaco and Saudi Refining, Inc. The joint venture combines the company's Gulf and east coast refining and marketing businesses. Duplication exists for the net income related to Shell's and Texaco's interests, which are accounted for under the equity method.

<sup>20</sup>RTZ America acquired the common stock of Nerco, Inc., on Feb. 17, 1994. In Sept. 1993, Nerco, Inc. sold Nerco Oil & Gas, Inc., its subsidiary. Nerco's 1993 submission includes operations of Nerco Oil & Gas, Inc., through Sept. 28, 1993.

<sup>21</sup>Sun Company spun off Sun Exploration and Development Company (later renamed Oryx Energy Company) during 1988. Both companies were included in the FRS for 1988; therefore, some degree of duplication exists for that year.

<sup>22</sup>In May 2000 Clark Refining and Marketing, Inc. changed its name to Premcor Refining Group.

<sup>23</sup>Sun company withdrew from oil and gas exploration and production in 1996. Sun's 1996 submission includes oil and gas exploration and production activities through September 30, 1996. Refining/marketing activities are included for the entire 1996 calendar year.

<sup>24</sup>Tenneco sold its worldwide oil and gas assets and its refining and marketing assets in 1988. Other FRS companies purchased approximately 70 percent of Tenneco's assets.

<sup>25</sup>Effective June 1, 1991, Total's exploration, production, and marketing operations in Canada were spun off to Total Oil & Gas, a new public entity.

<sup>26</sup>Effective October 15, 1996, Union Pacific Corporation distributed its ownership in the Union Pacific Resources Group, Inc. to its shareholders. Prior to 1996, the FRS included Union Pacific Corporation. The FRS includes only Union Pacific Resources Group, Inc. for 1996.

## Energy Resources

### Table 3.5 Sources

**Natural Gas:** • 1949-1962—Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Imports of Merchandise for Consumption*, FT110. • 1963—Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Imports of Merchandise for Consumption*, FT125. • 1964-1971—Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Imports for Consumption and General Imports*, FT246. • 1972 and 1973—Federal Power Commission, *Pipeline Imports and Exports of Natural Gas-Imports and Exports of LNG*. • 1974-1977—Federal Power Commission, *United States Imports and Exports of Natural Gas*, annual reports. • 1978-1981—Energy Information Administration (EIA), *U.S. Imports and Exports of Natural Gas*, annual reports. • 1982-1998—EIA, *Natural Gas*

*Monthly*, monthly reports. 1999-2000—EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly*, (August 2001). • 2001—Calculated from EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly*, (March 2002), Tables 5 and 6. **Crude Oil and Petroleum Products:** • 1949-1962—Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Imports of Merchandise for Consumption*, FT110. • 1963—Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Imports of Merchandise for Consumption*, FT125. • 1964-1988—Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Imports for Consumption*, FT135. • 1989 forward—Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division, *U.S. Merchandise Trade*, FT900, “Exports and Imports of Goods by Principal SITC Commodity Groupings,” December issues. **Coal:** Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division, unpublished data.